

France expels five Arabs

PARIS (R) — France has expelled four Libyans and a Lebanese and plans to oust four other people in a group of 15 Arabs detained under emergency national security regulations, the Interior Ministry said on Friday. Police sources said French intelligence agents had detained the 15, on suspicion of some form of attack in France. The sources said the Lebanese citizen had been deported to Beirut on Thursday night and the Libyans sent on a Libyan Arab Airlines flight to Tripoli on Friday. Four other Arabs ordered expelled have been confined to the areas of France where they live with orders to report regularly to police for the time being, the Interior Ministry said. A ministry spokeswoman declined to describe the status of the remaining six in the group detained, nor would she detail accusations against any of the 15. France suspects Middle Eastern groups of carrying out a series of bomb attacks in Paris last year in which 13 people were killed and 200 were injured.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Petra Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يوميّة سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية - الراية

Protests against hunger spread in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Thousands of people demonstrated against hunger and poverty across war-torn Lebanon on Friday, with protests spreading to relatively affluent Christian areas for the first time. About 7,000 people carrying effigies of victims of poverty shoulder-high tramped through mainly west Beirut, chanting: "We are hungry, we want to eat." Across the battered city's green line divide in east Beirut, about 1,500 people marched to the Economy Ministry with placards reading "Down with the Dollar." In the southern city of Sidon, about 5,000 people demonstrated against what they called the "war of starvation." Most shops and businesses were shut. In the northern city of Tripoli, a once thriving port now under Syrian control, 200 people marched to the town hall. There were no reports of violence, in sharp contrast to a spate of bread riots last week prompted by the collapse in the value of the Lebanese pound. Then, groups of youths rampaged through west Beirut's once-fashionable thoroughfares, smashing windows, snatching cash, setting piles of tyres ablaze and trying to force their way into the central bank.

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Cheysson in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Claude Cheysson, the European Community's (EC) Mediterranean affairs commissioner, arrived in Damascus on Friday for talks on bolstering EC cooperation with Syria. His three-day visit is the first since the EC last month lifted a ban on high-level contacts with Syria, imposed last year by Britain's request after allegations of Syrian involvement in an alleged London bomb plot. Mr. Cheysson will have talks with Foreign Minister Farouq Shara, Economy Minister Mohammad Al Imadi and Minister of State for Planning Sabah Baqaji and was also expected to be met by President Hafez Al Assad.

S. Arabia rejects Shamir's proposal

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia has ruled out an Israeli proposal that it should take part in a regional Middle East peace conference which would also include Egypt, Jordan, Israel and the United States. "Saudi Arabia has never and will never participate in any peace talks of this sort," the Saudi Press Agency quoted an official source as saying. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir made the proposal on Tuesday to U.S. Democratic Senator Albert Gore, who was visiting Israel. The Saudi official said that if Israel truly wanted peace it should withdraw from all Arab territories it had occupied since 1967 and grant self-determination to the Palestinians.

Chirac to visit Israel

PARIS (AP) — Premier Jacques Chirac will make an official visit to Israel in early November, his spokesman announced Friday. Denis Baudouin, speaking at a weekly press briefing, did not specify the dates of the visit. It will follow Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's April visit to Paris.

Kollek stages lone protest

TEL AVIV (R) — Jerusalem's Israeli mayor, Teddy Kollek, staged a solitary protest outside Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office on Friday to demand permission to build a soccer stadium in Jerusalem despite opposition from ultra-orthodox Jews. Mr. Kollek set up his desk on the sidewalk and performed his mayoral duties as pedestrians passed by. "Mr. Shamir mixes up a building licence with the Sabbath peace. The two have nothing to do with each other," he told Israel Radio. Mr. Kollek belongs to the Labour Party, while Mr. Shamir heads the right-wing Likud bloc. Mr. Shamir, who also holds the interior ministry portfolio, has been accused of bowing to religious party pressures in failing to act on the longstanding application for a stadium construction permit. Mr. Shamir has not commented on the delay.

Bomb explodes in west Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A bomb exploded near a Syrian military checkpoint in west Beirut on Friday, wounding two people, police said. They told Reuters the blast tore a hole in the ground and wounded two passers-by about 20 metres from a sandbagged Syrian position in the busy Barbir square. More than 130 explosions have been reported in west Beirut since Feb. 22, when Syrian forces deployed there to quell militia street battles. A bomb hidden in a briefcase wounded two people in Barbir district last Wednesday.

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King: Arms embargo on Iran will be a positive step to end Gulf war

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Friday defended Iraq's air attacks against Iranian oil terminals and economic targets and said that an embargo on arms deliveries to Iran would be a positive step towards ending the Gulf war.

"One possibility arising from the latest resolution by the United Nations Security Council is an arms embargo against that party which refuses to accept the resolution," the King told Die Welt, a West German daily, in an interview published Friday. "This would be an interesting and positive element," he added.

The King said he was not sure that the Gulf problem had been tackled as it should have been from the start. "I also believe that we in the Arab World, with our conflicting positions, have to bear the main burden of responsibility for this," he said.

However, the King voiced optimism about Jordan's efforts to resolve the war.

In an apparent reference to his efforts to reconcile Syria with Iraq, the King said: "I have been trying for more than 15 months to improve understanding and normalise relations between the two brotherly states. I believe that this will probably succeed," he said. "This war not only affects the Gulf, but the whole region. It is not only a threat to the Arab World, it extends far beyond," he added.

"One cannot treat one party which continuously rejects the

er, the threatening conflict with Israel has to be added. But we cannot expect that the world will find a solution for us, it lies in our hands to create some kind of order in our own house."

The King said his meetings with other Arab leaders had convinced him that their greatest wish was for an end to the Gulf war.

"It has already cost too many lives, quite apart from the threat it poses for the security of the region and the whole world," he said.

Asked his thoughts on the presence of the superpowers in the Gulf, the King said he was unhappy about the latest developments.

"For example," he said, "what is supposed to signify when people demand that Iraq punishes itself by withholding attacks on oil loading points or tankers, although it is itself prevented from using the waterways? and this, although they are involved in a war and everybody knows that the income from Iranian oil exported through the Gulf is used to buy arms to be employed in the war against Iraq."

"One cannot treat one party which continuously rejects the

will of the whole world to end this war in the same way as another party which is prepared to support any initiative which could lead to peace."

The heightened tension in the Gulf and its effect on regional security figured high in His Majesty's talks with Egyptian leaders during a brief visit to Egypt on Thursday, according to officials and diplomatic sources.

The King returned home after a three-hour meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, with whom he discussed the escalating conflict in the Gulf and ways to increase support for Iraq in its war with Iran.

Egypt's Information Minister Saif Sharif made clear after the meeting the two leaders were preoccupied with the Iran-Iraq war and the effect of the war in the region. Their talks also dealt with developments regarding the Palestinian problem. Mr. Sharif said.

Asked if the King briefed Mr. Mubarak on the outcome of his talks on Tuesday with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Mr. Sharif said: "All different views about the developments in the region were discussed."

During his visit to Egypt, the King was accompanied by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh who held separate talks with Egyptian Prime Minister Atif Sidiq, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Field Marshal Mohammad Abdul Halim Abu Ghazalah and other top Egyptian officials.



His Majesty King Hussein on Friday receives Syrian Prime Minister Abdulla Al-Rauf Al-Kasim in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (Petra photo)

Rifai and Kasm brief King on Al Wahdeh dam project

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday received Syrian Prime Minister Abdulla Al-Rauf Al-Kasim. During the meeting, which was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Dr. Kasm and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai briefed the King on an agreement signed between Jordan and Syria to build a dam across the Yarmouk River.

The agreement, which Dr. Kasm and Mr. Rifai signed on Thursday, provides for Jordan to construct a dam near Al Maqarin station to utilise water from the Yarmouk River.

Also present at the King's meeting with Dr. Kasm, which included a working lunch, were Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd bin Zaid, Jordan's Ambassador to Syria Ali Khreis and Syria's Ambassador to Jordan Majid Abu Saleh.

According to the agreement signed Thursday the "Al Wahdeh" (unity) dam will irrigate land and generate power for both countries.

Official sources contacted by the Jordan Times on Friday said the "rough estimation of the dam's cost ... reaches JD 80 million... but new, updated feasibility studies are to be conducted."

The sources said a draft plan for the dam estimated its height between 100-115 metres instead

(Continued on page 4)

Agreement to build dam crowns efforts of 34 years

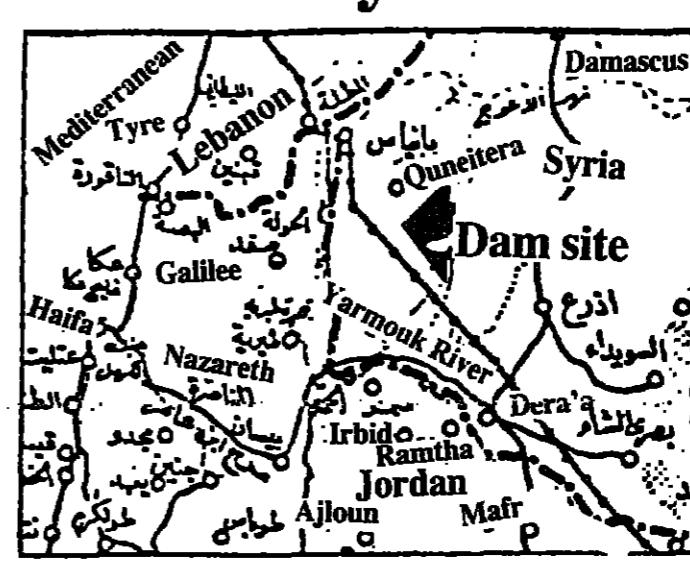
By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The signing on Thursday of a Syrian-Jordanian agreement to build a dam in the north of the country crowns 34 years of bilateral and international efforts to regulate the exploitation of the Yarmouk River.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Previous efforts to construct the dam were hampered by political differences, sometimes bilateral; but mostly by the longstanding Israeli objection to the two countries' regulating and expanding the use of the headwaters and the tributaries of the Yarmouk River.

(Continued on page 3)



Security Council approves Gulf mission by Perez de Cuellar

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said on Friday he had been authorised by the Security Council to visit Iran and Iraq as soon as possible to seek implementation of a July 20 council call for a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

He told reporters he would

No definite dates have yet been set, but the U.N. chief said he expected to begin his mission around the middle or end of next week, returning to New York on Sept. 16 or 17.

After emerging from closed-door council consultations about his trip, the 67-year-old secretary general, al said the president of the council would ask Iran and Iraq to "cease all hostilities during my mission in the area."

"There has been a consensus

among the members of the council favouring my visit to Tehran," Mr. Perez de Cuellar said.

"They consider that my visit take place within the framework of Resolution 598," he added, referring to the six-week old council call for an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Iran has issued a spate of statements criticising various aspects of the council's action, particularly for not branding Iraq as the "aggressor" in the seven-year-old war. But it has not flatly rejected the resolution.

The main purpose of the secretary general's trip is to try to nail down acceptance by Tehran of the resolution, which also holds out the threat of sanctions in the event of non-compliance.

The United States, in particular, has been pressing for an arms

(Continued on page 4)

Silkworm missile overshoots tankers anchored off Kuwait

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A Silkworm anti-ship missile, the first Iran is known to have fired in anger, overshot two U.S. flagged oil tankers anchored off Kuwait early Friday, but provided an ominous new twist to the Gulf conflict.

A report that another small ship had been struck in the Gulf, with two seamen killed, proved to be erroneous.

A Spanish tanker captain, quoted by a marine radio station in Spain as saying a small Saudi Arabian vessel had been sunk with two men lost, later said he had "confused" the report with the sinking of a supply vessel two nights earlier.

Captain Jose Carlos Escrina of the Spanish supertanker Lerida told a Spanish marine radio network that small boats had attacked and sunk a Saudi Arabian vessel off the UAE coast in the southern Gulf, killing two crewmen, early Thursday.

Later he told the Onda Pescadora radio in San Sebastian that

he had actually heard about the sinking Tuesday night of a small supply vessel, the Big Orange 14, and mistakenly believed it was a Saudi ship hit in a new incident. Capt. Escrina said he didn't know how he had confused the reports.

That left at 20 the number of ships reported to have been attacked by one side or the other since Iraq broke a six-week lull in the tanker war Saturday with an air attack on Iranian ships.

A Kuwaiti Defence Ministry statement said a long-range missile struck the coast south of Kuwait city at around 0400 (0100 GMT) but caused no damage or injuries.

The impact site was about one kilometre from Mina Al Abdali, Kuwait's main shipping port just south of the oil terminal.

Residents near Kuwait's vital oil installations around the port of Mina Al Ahmadi, 40 kilometres south of the capital, heard no explosion and saw no sign of unusual activity that would relate to a missile strike.

Oil officials contacted by telephone 60 kilometres further

(Continued on page 4)

Rival wings of SSNP battle in north Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Rival wings of the leftist Syrian Socialist Nationalist Party (SSNP) battled with rockets and mortars in Syrian-policed north Lebanon on Friday. Police said two people were killed and seven wounded.

The Syrians made no apparent move to curb the clashes between the SSNP led by Issam Mahairi, a Syrian, and a faction headed by Jibrin Jreij, a Lebanese Christian who has links with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The SSNP has about 100,000 followers, but its primary importance lies in the appeal of its main goal — a "greater Syria" incorporating Lebanon, Jordan and Palestine.

Police said the fighting, involving heavy machineguns and rocket-propelled grenades, erupted in the northern district of Koura and quickly swept through four of its 54 villages.

The mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia, with Syrian backing, has been fighting Palestinian fighters intermittently since May 1985 to prevent the PLO from rebuilding the Lebanon power base it lost in Israel's 1982 invasion.

A mainly Greek Orthodox area 60 kilometres north of Beirut, Koura is a major SSNP stronghold.

Iraqis keep up raids on Iranian oil sites

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its warplanes raided three Iranian oil sites on Friday in accordance with its legitimate right to deny the Iranian regime all economic resources.

A high command communiqué said the jets simultaneously attacked installations at the Ahvaz oilfields in southwest Iran and the Agha Jari oilfields further southeast and oil pumping stations in the Imam Hassan area at 12.30 p.m. (0830 GMT).

It said the attacks were designed to "deprive the enemy of all economic revenues which enable it to continue its aggression against Iraq and our brethren in Gulf Arab states."

On Thursday, Iraq said that 93 civilians were killed or wounded in Iranian artillery attacks on two of its cities.

A high command communiqué said 24 people were killed and 59 injured in the southern port city of Basra, struck for the third consecutive day by Iran's long-range gunners.

It also said two Iranian warplanes hit the northern border city of Sulaimaniyah, killing three civilians and wounding seven.

Foreign reporters who visited Basra on Wednesday said they saw hundreds of its houses wrecked by Iranian shells and quoted city doctors as saying 26 people had died and 119 were injured in attacks that day.

The Baghdad communiqué said Iraqi anti-aircraft gunners had downed one of two Iranian jet aircrafts which attacked Al Kumayt town in the southern border province of Misan earlier on Thursday.

Iraqi jets and helicopters gunships flew 151 combat missions over Iranian troop concentrations and other targets in the Gulf on Thursday, returning safely to base, it added.

Iraqi warplanes had also hit Iran's Bahman Sar oilfield. Mathias Rust

Rust sentenced to four years in labour camp

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet court convicted West German Mathias Rust on Friday on all charges stemming from his startling flight to Red Square and sentenced him to four years in a labour camp.

In a half-hour statement, Judge Robert Tikhomirov said he considered Mr. Rust's goals in making the unauthorized flight across more than 800 kilometres of Soviet territory to be "adventure" and "self-advertisement."

Mr. Rust claimed he made the flight in a mission of peace to discuss a new world order and disarmament with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Arab League delegation,

(Continued on page 4)

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Italy to send naval force to Gulf

Europeans alarmed at escalating 'tanker war'

ROME (AP) — The government decided Friday to send a naval task force to the Gulf, Italian news media reported.

The state-run RAI-TV said the task force would probably include minesweepers and support ships to escort Italian vessels in the Gulf.

The news reports said the decision was made in a cabinet meeting Friday morning, and that an official announcement was expected shortly.

The reported decision came a day after the Italian container ship Jolly Rubino was raked by machine-guns fire from a speedboat in the Gulf. It caused only light damage and no injuries, according to authorities.

Italy said the speedboat was Iranian, and that the government would lodge a protest with the Iranian government.

The decision to send a task force must be approved by parliament. The AGI news agency said the government was expected to present the proposal to the legislature later in the day and that the task force could depart immediately if parliament gave its approval.

Premier Giovanni Goria's five-party coalition has a comfortable majority in both houses of parliament.

Before the meeting Friday, Defense Minister Valerio Zanone had said he would present a plan to send a task force to protect Italian shipping in the Gulf.

"The support of a peace initiative by the United Nations does not contrast with the duty to protect Italian ships from aggression," he told reporters.

M. Zanone has said the task force ready to head to the region included 500 men on three Lerici class minesweepers, two supports ships and a small submarine.

Italy had announced last week that it would send minesweepers to the Gulf if Iran or Iraq did not comply with a U.N. ceasefire resolution by Sept. 20.

It had refused earlier requests by the United States to join in minesweeping efforts after the U.S. supertanker Bridgeton,

escorting Kuwaiti tankers, hit a mine on July 24.

France and Britain both later said they would send minesweepers.

Meanwhile the Italian cargo ship Jolly Rubino has anchored off the United Arab Emirates port of Dubai and its captain is in hospital, a port official said.

Capt. Guido Manfredino and another crewman were wounded when the 1,172-ton vessel was raided by Iranian speedboats.

Hospital officials in Dubai confirmed the captain was under medical treatment. A doctor said he had a fractured leg but was not seriously hurt and would probably be flown home on Saturday.

Port officials said the ship would be examined to determine the extent of damage.

The owners in Italy said the ship, which was returning empty to Italy, was hit by six grenades during the attack in the northern Gulf. They said it was struck in the superstructure near the crew quarters but was not seriously damaged.

Italy strongly protested to Iran on Thursday over a grenade attack.

Foreign Ministry officials said immediate instructions had been sent to the Italian ambassador in Tehran telling him to express to Iranian authorities "the strongest protest... for the attack last night in the Gulf on the Italian merchant ship Jolly Rubino carried out by a motorboat whose characteristics indicated from all the evidence that it was an Iranian vessel."

The Iranian ambassador in Rome has been summoned to the Foreign Ministry, the officials said.

The Iranian embassy in Rome strongly denied that Tehran was responsible for the attack.

In Madrid, the Spanish Foreign Ministry has demanded an explanation from the Iranian charge d'affaires in Madrid for the machine-gunning of a Spanish

tanker in the Gulf, Spanish state radio reported on Wednesday.

The Spanish tanker Munguia was hit by bullets 50 miles north of Bahrain on Tuesday, regional shipping sources said. The ship's owners said it suffered only superficial damage.

The sudden upsurge in the Gulf tanker was has raised fears in some European capitals that international fleets could be drawn into the conflict and the flow of oil curtailed.

Britain and Italy have been the most vocal, summoning Iraqi diplomats and blaming Baghdad for breaking the de facto ceasefire in the Gulf and sparking the worst attacks on tankers since the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war began.

Shipowners have warned that the flow of oil from the region that supplies 26 per cent of Europe's needs could be reduced. European diplomats have expressed fears that the international armada deployed in the Gulf could be drawn into the conflict.

The latest attacks in which 20 ships were reported hit and two seamen killed in the past six days have sent jitters through the shipping industry. Lloyds Underwriters, the largest maritime insurance agents, doubled hull rates on Wednesday for ships in the Gulf.

On Wednesday, Italy said sanctions should be imposed on Iran and Iraq if they did not reach a ceasefire quickly.

London said it was dismayed by Iraq's attacks, accusing Baghdad of dangerously escalating the war and urging it in the strongest terms to refrain from further military action.

Mr. Zogby and Mr. Sadd were joined at the news conference by Jean Abimader, president of Mr. Sadd's group.

The three said the U.S. government should go ahead with a sale of more missiles to Saudi Arabia, a proposed deal withdrawn earlier this summer in the face of strong congressional opposition.

The Reagan administration is considering resubmitting a proposal for the sale to Congress.

The police face an additional two days of protests by ultra-orthodox Jews over the screening of films on the Sabbath in violation of religious law. Police have summoned reinforcements from all over the country to deal

Soviets deny change in attitude on Gulf war

KUWAIT (AP) — A ranking Soviet diplomat appealed to Iran and Iraq for self-restraint in the escalating "tanker war" and said Moscow was doing "its utmost" to bring the Gulf war to an end, a newspaper has reported.

The Soviet charge d'affaires in Kuwait, Vladimir Zintchev, has denied in an interview any change in the Kremlin's attitude toward the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war and a July 20 U.N. resolution calling for an immediate end to the hostilities.

He told the Al Watan newspaper the United States was violating the "letter and spirit" of the ceasefire resolution but increasing its naval units in the region.

The U.N. Security Council is giving Iran more time to agree to

a ceasefire in its war with Iraq before considering worldwide sanctions against the Islamic country.

The Soviets contended more diplomacy is needed, while the United States has said the council should act on sanctions if Iran doesn't give its answer on Resolution 598 or if it rejects it. Iran has not given a definitive answer.

"There has been no change in the Soviet Union's position toward the Iran-Iraq," Mr. Zintchev said in the Al Watan interview.

"I hereby emphasise that the Soviet Union is doing its utmost to bring the situation in the Gulf back to normal and put an end to this meaningless war," he said.

He cited "recent Kremlin con-

tacts with the Iranian leadership and the active participation of the Soviet Union in drafting the Security Council Resolution No. 598."

Responding to a question about the latest flareup in the tanker war, the Soviet diplomat appealed to both Iraq and Iran "to exercise self-restraint in these critical circumstances."

The Soviet diplomat pledged his country would pursue consultations with other Security Council members to decide on the next steps for the implementation of the resolution, but said "it is too early to speak about the outcome of present contacts which we think should be continued."

Mr. Zintchev stressed Moscow

"is keen on establishing normal relations" with Iran as a neighboring state, but he scoffed at reports about plans by Moscow to send a delegation to Tehran to negotiate an arms and gas deal. Moscow is a major arms supplier for Iraq.

"The reports are merely an attempt by the Western media to drive a wedge in the Arab-Soviet relations," he said.

Mr. Zintchev criticised U.S. and Western naval buildup in the Gulf as "going beyond the level necessary for protecting civilian ships."

"We consider the expanding foreign military presence in the Gulf as contradictory to the letter and spirit of the Security Council Resolution 598," he said.

Mr. Zintchev told a news conference that Canada

withdrew support for part of the resolution to give the Palestinian people "fundamental and legitimate right to self-determination."

Mr. Clark said self-determination meant an independent state and Canada did not want to pre-judge the outcome of negotiations.

"It is quite possible the parties might conclude an independent state is the best answer, but there are other possible actions," he said.

Among eight other resolutions passed, the leader urged "economic and political pressure" on South Africa to end apartheid but refrained from calling for specific new sanctions.

Schwimmer, a dual U.S.-Israeli

Washington urged to improve U.S.-Arab relations

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three Arab-American leaders have called on the U.S. government to improve relations with Arab nations in the Gulf, and urged the sale of more weapons to Saudi Arabia.

The three recently visited the region during the U.S. naval buildup there that is accompanying President Ronald Reagan's pledge to protect 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers from Iranian attack.

Paris has declined to comment on the latest attacks. Defense Minister Andre Giraud said the ceasefire had penalised Iraq and the new attacks were ultimately aimed at bringing peace.

Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman Aleksandar Stanic blamed the presence of warships of the major powers in the Gulf for what he called the deteriorating situation.

Mr. Zogby told reporters that U.S. credibility was hurt by the revelations that the United States was secretly selling weapons to Tehran while publicly urging a halt to Iranian weapons sales.

He said U.S. policy should be focused on diplomatic efforts by the United Nations to end the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

David Sadd, executive director of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), said: "What is needed is a coming together of the administration, Congress and public opinion in agreement as to what is realistic strategy for the United States to pursue."

Too often, initiatives begun by the administration, which have clear strategic objectives in the area, are undermined by a Congress responding to domestic political pressure and lack of information," he said.

Mr. Zogby and Mr. Sadd were joined at the news conference by Jean Abimader, president of Mr. Sadd's group.

The three said the U.S. government should go ahead with a sale of more missiles to Saudi Arabia, a proposed deal withdrawn earlier this summer in the face of strong congressional opposition.

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Vanunu charge sheet acknowledges Israel's nuclear arsenal is genuine

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel has released a censored version of the charge sheet against former nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu which acknowledges for the first time Vanunu's photographs and notes about Israel's nuclear arsenal were genuine.

Based on Vanunu's information, the Sunday Times of London reported Oct. 5 that Israel had stockpiled 100 nuclear warheads, was able to make hydrogen and neutron bombs, and had the world's sixth-largest nuclear arsenal.

The indictment, released Thursday, says Vanunu entered "unauthorised sections" of the Dimona nuclear reactor to take photographs and "copy top-secret charts and details from classified professional brochures."

It said Vanunu, during his nine years as a Dimona employee, also passed on details about "secret

production processes and developments" at the facility, as well as the classified code names of "secret technology." It does not elaborate.

Based on Vanunu's information, the Sunday Times of London reported Oct. 5 that Israel had stockpiled 100 nuclear warheads, was able to make hydrogen and neutron bombs, and had the world's sixth-largest nuclear arsenals.

Elaborate security has surrounded the trial since it opened Sunday in a heavily guarded Jerusalem district courtroom with its windows boarded shut.

The charges carry a maximum life sentence.

Even the indictment, brought against Vanunu last December, was barred from publication until an agreement between the defense and prosecutors permitted the release of parts of the charge sheet.

According to the three-page censored version of the indictment, Vanunu is charged with treason for assisting an enemy in wartime, as well as with espionage for gathering and delivering secret information with the intent to harm state security.

The charges carry a maximum life sentence.

Poll: Israelis back Lavi cancellation

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israelis approve by a narrow margin their government's decision to axe the Lavi fighter plane, according to a public opinion poll published on Friday.

Forty-nine per cent of Israelis surveyed support the coalition government's decision to cancel the \$1.5-billion project and 45 per cent oppose the move, according to the Dafna poll in Yedioth Ahronoth newspaper.

The findings followed a week of increasingly violent protests by Israeli Aircraft Industries (IAI) workers pressuring the government to reverse its 12-11 vote to scrap the Lavi.

Workers, who blocked roads, stormed the runways of Ben Gurion Airport and broke into the Defence Ministry during the week, have vowed to surround government buildings on Sunday with the entire IAI work force of 20,000 while the cabinet meets.

Officials said there was no plan for the cabinet to reconsider the Lavi decision at the meeting.

Police authorised the demonstration on condition that it is quiet and does not block roads or access to buildings, a spokesman said.

The police face an additional two days of protests by ultra-orthodox Jews over the screening of films on the Sabbath in violation of religious law. Police have summoned reinforcements from all over the country to deal

with the protests.

The aircraft workers face mounting criticism from politicians and the public. President Chaim Herzog urged them on Thursday night to halt their demonstrations, warning that no government would capitulate to violence.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, a strong supporter of the Lavi, urged the workers to obey the law.

Despite efforts of Shamir's right-wing Likud Bloc to blame its coalition partner, the Labour Party of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, for the Lavi decision, the poll showed only a minor drop in Labour's support.

If elections were held now, the Labour Party would gain 46 seats, compared with 47 three months ago, leaving it still ahead of Likud.

Meanwhile U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz praised Israel's decision to scrap the Lavi fighter and promised further cooperation between the two countries in a letter published Friday.

In the three-paragraph message delivered orally to Prime Minister Shamir on Thursday, Mr. Shultz said the United States pledged "continuing strong interest in and support for Israel's economy and military."

"I realise the recent cabinet vote on the Lavi project was most difficult and that there were competing considerations of great importance that led to different

positions on the issue," Mr. Shultz said.

The aircraft workers face mounting criticism from politicians and the public. President Chaim Herzog urged them on Thursday night to halt their demonstrations, warning that no government would capitulate to violence.

At the same time Shamir said in an interview Friday he did not want to "shut every door" on the project which Israel began in 1980 and cancelled on Sunday in the wake of U.S. pressure.

Shamir told army radio he was "looking for every path... and we must not refuse every appeal to re-evaluate," the decision.

"There can be changes for this is a tremendous project in which the best of our people are involved," Shamir added.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has indicated he would object to holding a re-vote on the issue.

Finance Minister Hoshe Nissim told the radio he would leave for Washington on Saturday to discuss alternative U.S. aid to Israel to replace assistance for the Lavi.

U.S. leaders have offered Israel two incentives to replace the Lavi, including advanced delivery of U.S.-made F-16 planes and possible co-production of the aircraft.

"I will do all I can to implement the American commitments," Nissim said, adding that he may also raise other proposals that would provide more jobs for Israeli engineers.

Francophone summit calls for Palestinian self-determination

QUEBEC (AP) — Leaders of 37 French-speaking countries attending the Francophone summit passed a resolution favouring Palestinian self-determination. Only Canada, the host country, dissented.

The resolution united France and other participants as diverse as Togo, Lebanon and Vietnam.

After welcoming presidents, premiers and leaders from nations where French is the dominant or second language, Canada disagreed with the consensus on the Middle East resolution.

All countries backed Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's call for an international peace conference on Middle East.

But Foreign Minister Joe Clark told a news conference that Canada

withdrew support for part of the resolution to give the Palestinian people "fundamental and legitimate right to self-determination."

Mr. Clark said self-determination meant an independent state and Canada did not want to pre-judge the outcome of negotiations.

"It is quite possible the parties might conclude an independent state is the best answer, but there are other possible actions," he said.

Among eight other resolutions passed, the leader urged "economic and political pressure" on South Africa to end apartheid but refrained from calling for specific new sanctions.

Schwimmer, a dual U.S.-Israeli

Israeli arms dealer defends role in Iran weapons sales

Jubilee School Project requests design proposals from five firms

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The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Ina'am Mufti, director general of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, and attended by representatives of the five architectural firms.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet dispatches group to Istanbul

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has decided to dispatch a delegation to Istanbul to attend the meetings of a standing committee charged with coordinating economic and trade cooperation among Islamic countries. The meetings, due to open in Istanbul on Sept. 7, will last four days. Jordan's delegation to the meetings will be led by Minister of Planning Dr. Taher Kanaan.

Antiquities director attends meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Department of Antiquities Director General Adnan Al Hadidi is in Australia to take part in the 8th conference of the International Council of Museums, Antiquities, and Restoration Committee. The six-day-conference held in Sydney by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) will discuss the main plan for the restoration and preservation of antiquities as well as technical training programmes for specialists working in antiquities restoration. In addition to the conference, Dr. Hadidi will meet with Sydney University officials to discuss archaeological projects being carried out by Australian archaeological missions in the Jordan Valley, Jerash, Wadi Rum, and Petra.

Universities presidents depart

AMMAN (Petra) — Presidents of a number of Arab universities left Amman Friday after taking part in the University of Jordan's silver jubilee celebrations. These included the presidents of the universities of Aden, the United Arab Emirates, Khartoum, Sultan Qaboos, Damascus, and Baghdad, in addition to the representatives from other Arab universities. The presidents praised the University of Jordan's achievements during its 25 years and emphasised their interest in further boosting cooperation between their respective universities and the University of Jordan.

City officials discuss winter preparations

AMMAN (Petra) — Officials of the Greater Amman Municipality have met, under the chairmanship of Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, to discuss preparations for the coming winter season. Mr. Rawabdeh stressed that urgent action should be taken to clean culverts, water drainage ditches and to prevent the accumulation of soil and debris along roadsides throughout the municipality, in order to limit the damaging effects of rainfall. He also called for the formation of special maintenance and operations teams by each district of the municipality, so that the necessary preparations can begin soon.

Exhibit to appear in W. Germany

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Department of Antiquities will organise an exhibition of Jordanian culture and antiquities over the ages in the West German city of Cologne on Oct. 8.

A statement by the department said that the exhibition, under the title of "The King's Highway: 9000 years of Art in the Kingdom of Jordan," will be held in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, the Royal Jordanian airline, and the West German embassy in Amman. The exhibition, similar to one opened in Paris last November by Her Majesty Queen Noor, is expected to be opened by the Queen during a visit to Cologne.

The exhibition will display an array of Jordanian antiquities unearthed in the Kingdom at different stages, representing human civilisation and culture since early history.

It will also display a sample of art work by Jordanian artists, traditional jewellery, and costumes. According to a spokesman for the Department of Antiquities, the exhibition will move from Cologne to a number of major West German cities and will remain in that country until the end of 1989.

Swedish tour group departs

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Swedish tourism delegation left Amman Thursday after a six-day working visit, during which they discussed with their Jordanian counterparts means for further promoting cooperation in tourism.

Parliamentary delegates meet Syrian officials

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A three-member Jordanian parliamentary delegation has met in Damascus with Mr. Mahmoud Al Zoabi, speaker of the Syrian People's Council, and a number of the council's members. They discussed parliamentary affairs and cooperation between Jordan and Syria for promoting the role of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU).

A report from Damascus by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the two sides emphasised the need for solidarity among Arab parliamentarians, especially on issues as essential as the Palestinian question, in the upcoming Interparliamentary Union meeting to be held in Bangkok in October.

A decision to build the school was taken during the Kingdom's celebration of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday, in recognition of the great strides made in the field of education under his leadership.

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Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

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Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Jordan rallies Arab ranks

JORDAN which has been playing a pivotal role in inter-Arab relations stepped up its efforts over the past few days for bringing Arab countries closer together. While King Hussein has been visiting Cairo following his brief visit to Damascus, Jordan and Syria signed an agreement for the construction of a dam and for utilising the waters of the Yarmouk River for the benefit of the two peoples. At the same time, a Jordanian parliamentary delegation has been to Damascus discussing means of bolstering parliamentary relations among Arab countries in general and between Jordan and Syria in particular. These fast-moving developments in the region clearly indicate that Jordan continues to play its leading role of fusing Arab solidarity and strengthening Arab stands. Amman maintains consultations with Damascus, Baghdad, and Cairo in a clear show of solidarity, offering an example of brotherly relations to the rest of the Arab countries. These consultations and joint political and economic actions are required at a time when the Arab Nation continues to confront difficulties and common threats and challenges. King Hussein's endeavours at this moment are a source of pride for us as they continue to acquire appreciation and to win support of all Arab peoples.

Al Dustour: King's visit to Cairo

KING Hussein's visit to Egypt and his talks with President Hosni Mubarak are part of the on-going consultations between the leaderships in both countries. These talks are no doubt intended to end differences and divisions among the Arabs, helping them to arrive at a unified stand in the face of common dangers. It has become clear to all Arabs that Israel is the only party that can gain from Arab divisions and from the absence of peace in our region. Israel, benefiting from this weak Arab situation has been consolidating its hold on Arab land under its rule, evicting Arabs from their homeland and expropriating their land and homes. The Israeli leaders have been keen on stalling any implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions and avoiding an international peace conference which has been supported by all nations. The Arab countries should adopt a unified stand vis-a-vis the conference and block Israel's conspiracies and its designs to perpetuate its occupation of Arab land. King Hussein's talks with Arab leaders also aim at arriving at the minimum level of solidarity among Arab states and at uniting Arab stands in the face of the on-going Iranian aggression on Iraq. Jordan aims at ending the Gulf war through a unified Arab stand and bringing about peace to the Gulf through joint action that can deter the Iranian enemy.

Swat Al Shab: Need for summit

THERE is no doubt now that only an Arab summit meeting can help unify the Arab Nation in the face of the common dangers represented by the on-going Gulf war and Israel's preparations for a new adventure in Lebanon. An Arab summit can bring the leaders of different Arab states together to review the situation closely and take appropriate measures with regard to different problems. King Hussein who has been holding continued consultations and contacts with Arab leaders has paved the way for such a meeting, and through his endeavours he has narrowed the gap of differences among Arab capitals. He has served as a beacon for the Arabs on their way towards ending their weak and feeble stance and also in their march to achieve prosperity. Jordan perceives the danger in the Gulf, in Lebanon and in the occupied lands and realises the need for solidarity among Arab states. For this reason this country has been sparing no effort in trying to bring Arab leaders together and in strengthening the Arab stand.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Silver jubilee

THE University of Jordan which celebrated its silver jubilee on Wednesday is a source of pride for all Jordanians because of this institution's contribution to the development of the Kingdom and its human resources. Over the past 25 years, the university has educated thousands of trained people to serve their country and to help build Arab economy abroad. Through its endeavours the University of Jordan has acquired a prestigious status within the community of Arab universities and intellectuals in the Arab World; and through its continued drive to develop education, it has become a real estate of culture and a symbol for Jordan's determination to attain better future and prosperity. In his address to a ceremony on the university's jubilee Prince Hassan stressed that the university in this age of advanced technology can not carry out its mission unless it is made to serve national causes through openness to the society in Jordan and to the outside world at large. We appreciate the University of Jordan's decision to award its honorary doctorate degree to Prince Hassan in recognition of his role in promoting education and social development in the Kingdom; and we take pride in the endeavours of the veteran educators who helped to shape this Jordanian society at its earliest stage.

Al Dustour: University celebrations

PRINCIPAL Hassan addressed a ceremony on the University of Jordan's silver jubilee stating that this occasion embodies the symbols of great and noble deeds and a service for the nation. The celebration coincides with a process being carried out under the patronage of Prince Hassan for overhauling the education system in the country and for a re-assessment of the higher education policy of Jordan. As the University of Jordan completed 25 years of its age, the country embarks on a process of stepping up the utilisation of science and technology in all fields of life, with the aim of developing society and stimulating the national economy. The present process of reassessment of compulsory and secondary education is but a step in a long march of reform which will extend to university education. The jubilee presents an occasion to remember the University of Jordan's endeavours to impart education and knowledge to thousands of men and women. It is a celebration of the fruit of those efforts made by many educators and teachers over the years. After the elapse of 25 years, the University of Jordan stands out as a great edifice of culture and a fortress of knowledge and education for the people of Jordan.

View from Amman

Islam and development

OF course Islam is pertinent to the issue of development in the same sense that other religions are. In his famous book, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Max Weber develops the idea that the development of capitalism, which led to the industrialised societies of the West, was closely associated with and certainly greatly influenced by the economic incentives implicit in Protestantism. Usually unbiased, this great German sociologist believed that Christianity in general and Protestantism in particular are more conducive to development than other systems of thought. This is in spite of the fact that he was well acquainted with Islam as well as the other great religions of the world. Unfortunately, he did not live long enough to write his intended book on Islam as, he surely would have changed his mind once delving deeper into its thought.

In his great book, *Religion and the Rise of Capitalism*, R.H. Tawney's analysis also closely follows that of Weber. The Protestant Reformation both emphasised and led to the creation of a social ethic in which manual labour, frugality, and savings were extolled. Coupled with the idea that all men are equal in the sight of God needing no intermediary this, in turn led to an emphasis on individualism. These virtues among many others, led to the creation of an atmosphere favourable to the development of Western societies. In this culturally biased, though perhaps true analysis of Western society, an implicit attempt is made to apply the

same scale for other societies; surely with different historical and intellectual experience.

Starting from the premise that all societies are unique, and that, while they share a certain human legacy, the elements of uniqueness predominate in such a fashion that each merits a discussion on its own; that which is needed in Islam, is not to duplicate the Western experience but to search for the elements already present in its system of thought that will encourage parallel, though not exact replicas of Western experience. We start from the premise that all civilisations are both spiritual and material at the same time with the level of either element rising or subsiding in response to certain historical circumstances. It is the balance that should be sought; that delicate equation between the two seemingly-though not necessarily-contradictory elements.

We shall subsequently look into the matter of separation of Church and State. For the moment, we hope that a new strand of thought will arise that will be intelligently eclectic, sufficiently sympathetic to both human needs: Material and spiritual. Perhaps an Arab "Martin Luther," though less dogmatic in his approach who can bring out the elements already existant in Islam and conducive to development. The dichotomy, at best unnatural and mostly artificial, that has characterised the dialogue within Islam must somehow be bridged into a more rational one. Reason, as Western experience has amply demonstrated, need not be anathema to

religion.

Islam in fact is a centrist religion combining positive elements of both Christianity and Judaism. Neither excessively spiritual-monastic nor excessively particularistic-legalistic but a healthy compromise combining elements of both. The elements of materialism and spirituality in fact stem from the Arab's love of life which causes them so continuously to reflect on this life and the next. The religiosity which permeates our life, our speech, dress and culture stems from this astonishing love of this life, which hopefully for the righteous, will be duplicated in the hereafter. This magnificent bargain is best exemplified in the saying that one should live this life as if living forever partaking fully of what it has to offer, while living and preparing for the next life as if he will die tomorrow.

It is because the world of Islam and that of the Arabs have been under scrutiny, even attack for so long, that the Arabs have developed the siege mentality and the reflexive defensiveness they now have. Religious, even religious fanaticism is not confined to the Arabs either historically or even now. The Crusades, the medieval religious wars, even colonialism in modern times were motivated by religious zealotry in the West. Islamic religious movements in modern times, including the current fundamentalist thought even that of Al Imam Al Khomeini, is in part a response to the external challenge in addition to the search for an alternative to modernity internal.

Public opinion and the Middle East conflict

By Fouad Moughrabi

The following article is the first part of a study that appeared in the September issue of the *Link* magazine. The magazine is published in New York by Americans for Middle East Understanding. The writer is professor of political science at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. The remaining parts of the study will appear in subsequent issues of the *Jordan Times*.

THOSE of us who travel extensively to lecture on the Middle East have been struck by the willingness of most audiences to listen to informed, reasoned arguments, and by the pro-peace sympathies of a clear majority of the listeners. Two notable observations inevitably emerge. One is that the generally negative notion of an uninformed, uninterested, politically illiterate American public is rather exaggerated. The second is that a significant gap exists between what the public at large thinks of foreign policy issues and what the U.S. government actually states as policy. This gap is as apparent in the case of the Middle East as it is in the cases of Nicaragua, El Salvador and the USSR.

In the struggle to define issues and to mobilise public support for certain policies, government and special interest groups engage in a tug of war over the interpretation of reality. Persistent efforts are made to control, rechannel, modify and interpret the flow of information. In some cases, this may lead to outright censorship. In others, such as in the great democracies, it leads to sometimes crude and sometimes sophisticated attempts to manufacture interpretations that suit partisan efforts.

Fortunately, the increase in levels of methodological sophistication and in scientific rigor has led to the production of mountains of raw data which can be analysed according to the basic rules of logic and academic integrity.

A careful look at the survey data on the Middle East, particularly on the Arab-Israeli conflict, reveals conclusions sharply at odds with the interpretation usually preferred by pro-Israel advocates and their supporters in the U.S. The latter interpretation appears to have gained such currency over the years that it now stands as the main myth about public perceptions of the Middle East and the conflict between the

it is presented, as it rarely is from Washington, in all of its complexity.

The American public generally sympathises more with Israel than with the Arabs, but this sympathy does not translate into a *carte blanche*. By a two-to-one majority, the American public approves the establishment of an independent state for the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza; nearly 70 per cent disapproved of Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon; a majority of the public does not feel that Israel is trying hard enough to achieve a peaceful settlement; a clear majority does not favour foreign aid even to Israel; a majority does not think that the U.S. should send troops in case Israel is invaded by Arab countries; and a clear majority thinks the PLO should be involved in peace negotiations despite their generally negative perception of the organisation and its tactics.

In fact the American public seems to echo the international consensus on the manner of resolving the Palestinian-Israeli problem, which may be summed up in the following manner: A peaceful settlement of the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians in the forum of an international conference with the participation of the PLO; a recognition of Israel's right to exist in security as well as a recognition of the rights of the Palestinians to set up their own independent state on the West Bank and Gaza; and withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the territories occupied in June 1967.

Syndicated columnist Philip Geyelin takes a less partisan look than many public opinion specialists when he writes the following on December 2, 1982 about a poll which he surveyed:

"It (the survey) shows an increasing awareness on the part of the American public that the old 'pro-Israel, pro-Arab' formulations don't work. It reflects a growing public awareness of a legitimate Palestinian grievance. And it suggests a public sensitivity to the intricacies of the so-called Arab-Israeli struggle that may well be running (not for the first time) ahead of the familiar Washington reflexes... If there is a lesson in all this, it lies less in the actual numbers than in the evidence that the American public is entirely capable of absorbing the complexities of the Arab-Israeli-Palestinian conflict when

American public opinion

THE CHICAGO Council on Foreign Relations (CCFR) has conducted through the Gallup Organisation several nationwide studies of American public attitudes on foreign policy. These influential studies appeared in 1975, 1979, 1983, and in 1987.

The latest survey polled a nationwide sample of 1,585 respondents representing Americans 18 years of age and older. Gallup conducted the field work even included personal, in-home interviews, between October 30 and November 2, 1986. In addition, Gallup surveyed a leadership sample of 343 respondents that included senior government officials, members of Congress, business and corporate leaders, editors, publishers, presidents of universities and known foreign policy experts.

This is probably the most ambitious, authoritative and responsible study of public attitudes on a whole range of foreign policy issues. As with such studies, there are two basic components: The data, which include the figures and percentages, and narrative interpretation of these data. The data are obviously influenced by the questions asked (different questions will elicit different data set). In this case, while the questions are neutral enough (as they should be), the kinds of questions reflect the concerns of the sponsors.

John Rielly, council president, reports the findings in a monograph published by the CCFR and in an article in *Foreign Policy*. Rielly says that the Middle East is "declining in perceived importance. Fewer Americans consider the region one of the country's most important foreign-policy problems, nor are as many willing to support use of American troops in the area. Yet Israel's place in the preference of Lebanon and its involvement in the massacres of Sabra and Shatila camp residents. However, the thermometer ratings for different countries place Israel in the same group as Brazil, Poland, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Taiwan, France, Mexico and the Philippines.

Reagan's peace plan by a two-to-one margin (41 per cent to 21 per cent) in support of a Palestinian state." Similarly, the public in 1983 supported President Reagan's peace plan by a two-to-one margin (48 per cent to 22 per cent).

Gallup did a follow-up study in mid-January 1987 to see if significant changes occurred as a result of the Iran-contra scandal. The number of respondents favouring stopping military aid and arms sales to Israel more than doubled from 11 per cent in October 1986 to 25 per cent in January 1987. The 10 per cent favouring decreasing military aid in 1986 rose to 16 per cent. The 57 per cent who favoured keeping aid at current levels declined to 42 per cent in the same period.

Asked specifically about President Reagan's September 1, 1982 peace plan, 45 per cent of the public favoured it. 21 per cent of the leaders favour doing so. The leadership sample itself is split along interesting lines. For example, only 32 per cent of administration officials (but 63 per cent of other leaders) sympathise more with Israel than with the Arab nations. This wide gap between officials and non-official leaders is astonishing and merits further examination.

Asked specifically about President Reagan's September 1, 1982 peace plan, 45 per cent of the public favoured it. 21 per cent opposed it, and a significant 34 per cent indicated "don't know."

Perhaps most striking is the finding that 68 per cent favour a "Palestinian homeland on the West Bank" and only 32 per cent oppose it. These figures have not changed substantially from the

King meets Syrian premier

(Continued from page 1)
of an earlier estimate of 150 metres.

In an article published recently in the Arabic press, engineer Swetliem Haddad, who has been closely associated with the plan, said that according to an American company, which was about to implement the dam in 1955, the dam, which aimed at conserving rain water will irrigate 520,000 dunum of land in both the East and West Banks of Jordan.

Furthermore, Mr. Haddad said, hydroelectric stations which could be built near the dam could provide an annual 20,000 kilowatts of electricity. In his article Mr. Haddad described the project as an effort "to use this wasted treasure."

But despite the high appraisal of the project, whether by Jordanian or international experts, the new agreement indicated the most serious and explicit and

practical step so far to implement the long-delayed project.

Dr. Kasm arrived here on Thursday. On Friday Mr. Rifai accompanied Dr. Kasm to visit Petra.

During a rest at a bedouin tent set up by Petra residents to receive Dr. Kasm, a Petra resident presented a token gift to Dr. Kasm.

At the Petra Rest House, Minister of Tourism and Information Mohammad Al Khathif presented a replica of the Petra treasury to the Syrian premier.

Dr. Kasm is due to wind up his three-day visit on Saturday.

On his visit to Jordan Dr. Kasm is accompanied by Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Madani, Minister of irrigation, Mr. Antoine Jubran, minister of state for the Syrian People's Council affairs. Mr. Issam Al Na'eib, minister of state for foreign affairs and a group of Syrian officials.

It was understood the United States had demanded as a condition for its approval that Mr. Perez de Cuellar not permit Iran to change the ceasefire resolution.

U.S. officials had given Iran

Iran blamed Iraq for the attack. But Western diplomats said at the time that Iran may have carried it out in retaliation for an attack on one of its fields 10 days earlier.

Iraq and Iran reported air strikes on each other's territory.

Iraq said its gunners downed an Iranian plane and shipping sources said Iranian speedboat-borne fighters attacked a Japanese tanker and an Italian motorship.

But the Iranian embassy in Rome denied the attacking ship was Iranian, and Tehran's official news agency said the United States was probably behind the attacks.

Gunfire from Iraqi warplanes or Iranian speedboats have hit at least 20 ships registered in nine different nations since Saturday, said Gulf-based shipping sources.

Britain reflagged its first Kuwaiti tanker Thursday in the Gulf of Oman, said shipping sources in the United Arab Emi-

By Kamel Abu Jaber

Bahrain just before midnight

Thursday night after slipping out of Kuwait in darkness early in the day.

They left their anchorage at mid-morning on Friday with the destroyer Kidd and the guided missile cruiser Reeves, steaming towards the southern Gulf at 15 knots.

The convoy is the third to sail

out of the Gulf since the U.S.

navy began the protection scheme in July and no incidents

have been reported so far despite the recent flare-up.

Reporters on a nearby supply

boat said the tankers Gas Princess, Gas Queen and Townsend

anchored 35 kilometres north of

the recent flare-up.

LETTERS

Music for the teenagers



The photograph of a Bhutanese "dzong," left, appeared in a 1914 National Geographic. It set the architectural style for the University of Texas at El Paso, whose forerunner, the School of Mines, was



destroyed by fire in 1916. Old Main, right is the oldest building on campus.

Bhutanese-style architecture distinguishes El Paso campus

By Mercer Cross
National Geographic

Geographic.
In October 1916, fire destroyed the central administration building at El Paso's School of Mines, forerunner of today's university, then located at Fort Bliss. The next year the school was relocated on the rocky western slopes of Mount Franklin, seven miles from the original site.

To Kathleen L. Worrell, wife of the dean of the School of Mines, the rugged landscape of the institution's new location resembled that pictured in the Geographic article, "Castles in the Air: Experiences and Journeys in Unknown Bhutan."

The author of the article was John Claude White, a British diplomat with broad experience in Bhutan and surrounding territories.

Among his photographs of the previously unexplored country were those of several "dzongs," the fortress-like buildings that serve the Bhutanese as repositories of the arts, headquarters for

civil administration, and housing for Buddhist monks.

If the strategically situated dzongs fit so comfortably into the windblown slopes of the small nation sandwiched between India and Tibet, Mrs. Worrel reasoned, why shouldn't similar architecture look equally at home in the foothills of southwest Texas?

Her husband, Dean Stephen Howard Worrel, agreed. He prevailed upon the Texas legislature to appropriate \$100,000 in emergency funds for the construction of four dzong-like buildings on the 23-acre site.

The buildings, the first of their kind ever built in the United States, were ready for occupancy by the school's 61 students in January 1918.

350-acre campus

Today the University of Texas at El Paso's 13,000 students occupy some 50 buildings on 350 acres. The School of Mines be-

came Texas Western College in 1949 and assumed its present name in 1967.

Names notwithstanding, the Bhutanese architectural tradition lives proudly on at the Texas school. It suffered a couple of non-conforming and bitterly criticized lapses in the 1960s. But the character of the campus was restored in the 1980s with the construction of the two newest buildings, the business college and the library.

No one has studied the distinctive architecture, or written about it, more than Dale L. Walker, director of the university's Office of News and Information.

"We have visitors on this campus all the time that kind of 'oooh' and 'ah' over this architecture," he says. "They haven't seen anything like it."

To which El Paso architect Jose Gomez, designer of the two newest buildings, adds: "It gives the university a unique character, it really does."

With the greatest immediate potential in Western Europe and North America, said the IEA.

But in arid regions where villagers hunt hard for scraps of wood and often burn dried animal waste instead, a fuelwood crisis had developed. A billion people depend on foraging for cooking fuel every day.

Another key renewable energy source is biogas, formed when waste matter decomposes.

The first commercial system to produce gas from manure was founded in Britain, in 1895. The gas was used in street lamps.

Following is a table compiled from International Energy Agency statistics recording and projecting the growth of energy demand in countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Each category is expressed as a percentage of total demand:

	1973	1979	1986	2,000 ^a	2,000 ^b
Oil	51	50.5	44.0	38.0	42.0
Gas	21	19.2	19.0	18.0	17.0
Coal	21	20.8	22.0	27.0	25.0
Nuclear	1	3.3	8.0	9.0	8.5
Hydro/ Others	6	6.2	7.0	8.0	7.5

Note:

1) Assumes crude oil price at \$17.50 until 1989 then climbing to \$30 a barrel by the end of the century.

2) Assumes crude oil price at a constant \$17.50 a barrel until 2,000.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

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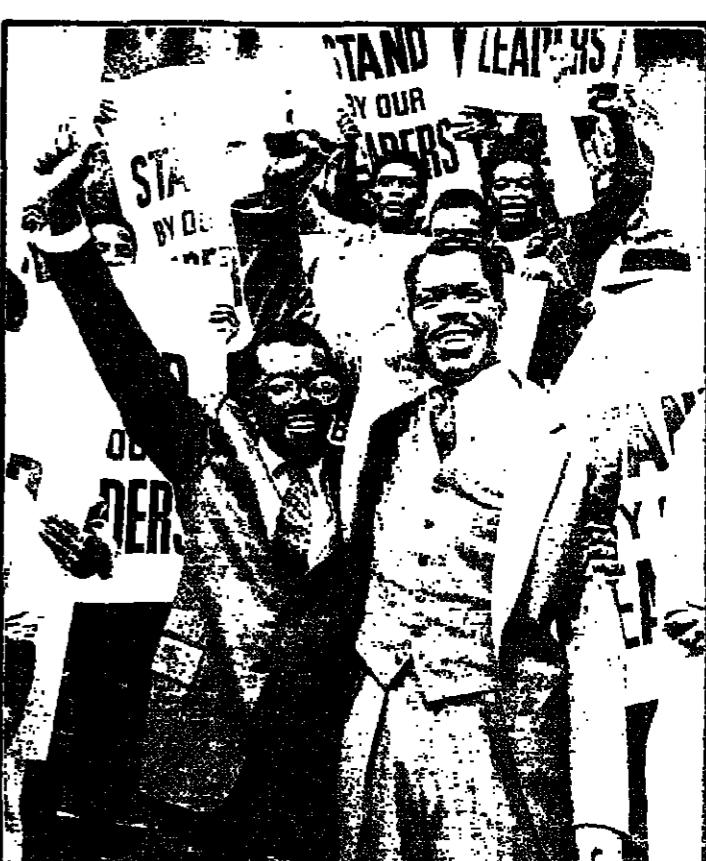
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Nelson Mandela — Tuesday at 10:20

9:10 Doc — The Silk Road
Where horses fly like the wind
The Tian Shan Mountains will be shown with its precipitous peaks, some of which reach a height of 7,439 metres dividing the Silk Road into northern and southern sections. The nomadic plateau of Li, located close to the Russian border and along the northwestern foot of the Tian Shan Mountains, was the birthplace of the fine horses that Emperor Han Wu admiringly referred to as "flying horses." The programme will examine the year-long treason trials, persecuted as a "communist" for his cause. His romantic courtship of Winnie, South Africa's first black social worker, and their subsequent marriage is harshly interrupted by the horror of Sharpeville and Mandela's arrest. On bail, he goes underground. Passive resistance having failed, a policy of sabotage begins.

10:20 Feature Film

Xanadu
Starring: Gene Kelly
Olivia Newton-John
Michael Beck

Fri — Sept. 11, 1987

8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Inside Story

China's dissident bishop remains loyal to Rome

By Andrew Roche
Reuter

symbol of loyalty to Rome during his 30 years in prison.

He now lives a reclusive existence in a church-owned house next door to Shanghai's Xujiashui Cathedral.

"His health is good, but he is old and the heat makes him tired. He cannot receive journalists," Shen said at the entrance to the building.

Bishop Kung said mass privately, did traditional Chinese exercises for his health and recently made an escorted trip to Dalian in north China to escape the steamy Shanghai summer, he said.

"He is not completely free," Shen said, noting that the bishop was on parole. Western diplomats said he had been seen by only a handful of foreigners since his release in 1985.

The bishop is considered a prisoner of conscience by some foreign Catholic groups and by the Amnesty International human rights organisation.

Officials of the Catholic Patriotic Association, which supports Communist policies including China's strict birth-control rules, take a different view.

"We welcomed his release. He is one of us," said Shen. "But he committed crimes against the state. Some foreigners do not

welcome on a trip to China.

But two months after his visit, Peking's Bishop Fu Tieshan accused Rome of appointing secret underground bishops.

"These actions have obstructed exchanges between Chinese Catholics and the Vatican," the New China News Agency quoted him as saying.

And late last year Communist Party politburo member Xi Zhongxun repeated the demand that Rome break diplomatic ties with Taiwan and also said it should "stop interfering in China's affairs."

Many Chinese Catholics say they are grateful for the relative freedom they enjoy in the 1980s, after severe persecution during the cultural revolution of 1966 to 1976.

More than 1,900 Catholic churches or gathering places have been raised in the past two years. The first occasion was in 1985 when a Catholic Patriotic Association delegation visited Hong Kong and the Philippines, an overwhelmingly Roman Catholic nation.

Then in 1986 the Roman Catholic bishop of Hong Kong, John Baptist Wu, received a warm welcome when he arrived in China.

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Gladisch, Voss and Forster star in Rome

ROME (Agencies) — East German Torsten Voss moved further ahead of defending world champion Daley Thompson of Britain as the decathlon competition entered its second day at the world athletics championships on Friday.

Voss, first in the 10-discipline event with 4,555 points on Thursday night, finished second in the fourth heat of the 110 metres hurdles behind West German Siegfried Wentz while Thompson had a disastrous run for sixth and last place.

Voss clocked 14.13 seconds to take his total to 5,514 points ahead of Frenchman Christian Plazat, who now has 5,299.

Wentz's time of 14.06 was enough to put him in third place ahead of Thompson with 5,288.

Thompson, outwardly at least, seemed as confident as ever when the field lined up for the final heat Friday morning.

Meanwhile East German sprinter Silke Gladisch became the first double gold medalist while sprinter Calvin Smith and hurdler Greg Forster defended their titles in the rain-plagued World and Track Championships.

All five gold medals went

either to East German or American athletes.

Rain struck the meet for the first time, with the late events — no finals — contested in a downpour.

Gladisch took the women's 200-metre dash with a spectacular time of 21.74 seconds, the second-fastest ever.

East Germany also got an upset victory from Thomas Schoenlebe, who beat Nigeria's Innocent Egbunike and American Butch Reynolds in the men's 400-metre dash, and an easy win from women's intermediate hurdler Sabina Busch.

Meanwhile, Britain's Daley Holt told Reuters on Friday that Nebiolo had told the London-based charity it could not stage its planned global launch of Sport Aid '88 at the Olympic Stadium after the last scheduled event on Sunday.

The president of the IAAF feels that it should not take

all his resourcefulness over the final 100 metres to score his 10th consecutive victory of the season in the men's 200-metre dash.

Apparently out of contention in fifth place after the first 100 metres, Smith accelerated brilliantly and nipped France's Gilles Quenheret at the finish.

Both were timed in 20.16, with early leader John Regis of Britain, who thought he had won, placing third in 20.18.

Sport aid turned down

Primo Nebiolo, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), has refused permission for the fundraising charity Sport Aid to launch its 1988 campaign at the world championships in Rome.

IAAF General Secretary John Holt told Reuters on Friday that Nebiolo had told the London-based charity it could not stage its planned global launch of Sport Aid '88 at the Olympic Stadium after the last scheduled event on Sunday.

Holt said he thought Nebiolo had sent Sport Aid a letter to inform them of the position three weeks ago.

Last year, Sport Aid organised a "race against time" in which an estimated 20 million people ran simultaneously in 89 countries around the world in televised events that raised more than \$35 million for famine relief.

IOC offers N. Korea bilateral talks

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (AP) — The head of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) on Friday offered North Korea a one-day meeting next month to prepare for a possible fifth round of talks on co-hosting the 1988 Summer Games in Seoul.

However, the suggested Oct. 7 bilateral session at IOC headquarters in Lausanne will only be held if North Korea responds to the Olympic body's latest proposal on sharing the games awarded to South Korea's capital.

President Juan Antonio Samaranch said in a letter to North Korea's Olympic committee.

Samaranch thus rejected the North's call for holding a fifth round of three-way talks including himself and both Koreas before Sept. 17, when the IOC will send invitations for the Seoul Games to national Olympic organisations.

MADRID (R) — Barcelona looks to jump ahead at the top of the Spanish First Division this weekend when they host Seville, a side seriously demoralised by the sacking of the Scottish coach Jock Wallace.

Wallace's sudden departure just before the season started last week has left Seville in disarray and Barcelona will have no qualms about exploiting their opponents' weakness.

The Catalin Club, runners-up to Real Madrid last year, beat Las Palmas 2-1 in the opening game of the season.

Real, whose formidable talent ensured a 4-0 victory over Cadiz last weekend, have a fairly easy task themselves with a home tie against Gijon.

Atletico Madrid have a lot to prove against Real Majorca. Despite an expensive summer shopping spree that included purchases of Portuguese striker Paulo Futre and Argentine coach Cesar Luis Menotti, they failed to impress against lowly Sabadell last

week, needing a penalty to win 1-0.

West German League

In the West German League, Werder Bremen, surprise leaders after the departure of stars Rudi Voeller and Bruno Pezzey, look to continue their success when they visit Bayer Leverkusen.

Werder, who demolished Stuttgart 5-1 on Wednesday, are unbeaten with 10 points from six games and have a miserly defence which has conceded just two goals.

Cologne, inspired by the return of Pierre Littbarski from France, play Borussia in Dortmund with their unbeaten record on the line.

Like Werder, their early success is founded on a steady defence with new signing Juergen Kohler, a 21-year-old stopper, proving an outstanding buy.

Third-placed Borussia Moenchengladbach, who beat champions Bayern Munich 2-0 on Wednesday with a brace of goals

from Uwe Rahn, have an easier-looking trip to Waldhof Mannheim.

Bayern, favourites to win a fourth successive title, suffered their second defeat of the season on Wednesday after going through all of last season with just one loss.

It was an unwelcome return to Moenchengladbach for new trainer Jupp Heynckes who left Borussia for Bayern this summer.

But his team, lying fourth, should win at home against lowly Eintracht Frankfurt and could gain ground on the top three.

France vs. Soviet Union

French First Division teams take a rest this weekend, ahead of next Wednesday's European soccer championship qualifier against the Soviet Union in Moscow, while Italian fans are looking forward to the start of their season on September 13.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Longo wins int'l cycling race

VILLACH, Austria (R) — Jeannie Longo of France won the gold medal in the women's road race over 72 kilometres at the World Cycling Championships on Friday.

Wednesday buy their way out of trouble

LONDON (R) — Sheffield Wednesday, next to bottom of the First Division and desperately attempting to buy their way out of trouble, were poised on Friday to take their spending in the last six days to nearly £600,000 (\$990,000). The north country soccer club, with only one point after five games, agreed to sign striker Colin West from Glasgow Rangers for £150,000 (\$248,000). The transfer follows only 24 hours after manager Howard Wilkinson bought midfield player Mark Proctor from Sunderland for £275,000 (\$444,000). Five days earlier, he paid £140,000 (\$230,000) for Tony Galvin from Tottenham.

Johnson to run 200 metres in Brussels

BRUSSELS (R) — World 100 metres record holder Ben Johnson will move up to the 200 metres event for the first time this season at the Grand Prix athletic finals next week in Brussels, the organisers announced on Thursday. The 100 metres was not a Grand Prix event this year and therefore not included on the schedule of the one-day meeting on Sept. 11. Johnson, a 25-year-old Jamaican-born Canadian, shattered the world 100 metres record with an extraordinary 9.83-second run this past Sunday at the world championships in Rome.

Stewart makes 1st title defence

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R) — Leslie Stewart, enjoying the limelight but not resting on his laurels, makes the first defence of his World Boxing Championship (WBA) light-heavyweight title on Saturday against Virgil Hill. "The first month after I won the title was hectic," said Stewart, who captured the crown when he stopped Marvin Johnson in the ninth round in his native Trinidad on May 23. "Between the interviews I did and all the running around, I kind of enjoyed being the man," said Stewart, 26. "But I can't take that for granted because I could lose it all in a second."

Flyweight bout set for Saturday

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Thailand's Sot Chitalada, the World Boxing Council's (WBC) flyweight champion and South Korea's Ahn Rae-Ki, the number 1 contender, have been pronounced fit for their 12-round title bout Saturday. The boxers received medical checkups Thursday. Sot's manager Somphob Srismomwong said Friday. The bout at the Hua Mark Stadium in Bangkok is scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m. (1130 GMT). Local newspapers quoted Sot as saying his experience will prove decisive. Ahn said he was aware of Sot's quickness, but predicted he would win by a knockout within 10 rounds.

Boesel, Cheever set to race in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Raul Boesel of Brazil and American Eddie Cheever top a field of leading drivers set to compete in two world sportscar championship races in Japan, sponsors said on Thursday. Boesel and Cheever, who helped Britain's Jaguar team clinch the 1987 championship last Sunday in Nuerburg, West Germany, head an entry of 43 cars in the 1,000 km race at Fuji speedway on the foot of Mount Fuji on September 27. Other leading drivers include Hans-Joachim Stuck of West Germany and Britons Derek Bell and John Watson.

Hatcher suspended for 10 days

NEW YORK (AP) — National League President Bart Giampatti Thursday suspended Billy Hatcher of the Houston Astros for 10 days for using an illegal bat and fined Astros Manager Hal Lanier an undisclosed sum. The suspension means that Hatcher, Houston's regular centrefielder, will miss eight games, including a crucial National League west series against San Francisco starting Monday.

Williams confirm split from Honda

MONZA, Italy (R) — The all-conquering Williams Formula One motor racing team confirmed on Friday they will be ending their highly successful partnership with Honda next year and switching to British Judd engines.

Williams, current leaders of the manufacturers' standings and winners of the last five races, have used the Japanese company's turbocharged engines for three seasons.

Next year, they will use normally-aspirated V8 engines supplied by John Judd, who has also clinched separate deals to supply the Ligier and March teams with his power units developed at his rugby headquarters in England.

Judd worked closely with the Williams team in the early 1980s.

In a statement on Friday, the Williams team said the decision

had been taken following a review of Honda's other plans for the new season and a close look at the changing Formula One technical regulations.

These include greatly increased restrictions on turbo-power as part of a complete switch to normally aspirated engines by 1989.

In the statement, team boss Williams said: "We had to take into consideration Honda's other commitments and our belief that normally aspirated engines will only a learner."

Williams did not say who would be his team's second driver next season.

In Friday morning's opening unofficial practice, Mansell was the quickest driver around the 5.8-km Woodland Circuit and the only man to record a time below one minute 26 seconds.

If the ground does not become too fast, then the indomitable five-year-old holds her best chance yet of landing the 400,000 punt (\$600,000) prize that she has failed to win on two previous attempts.

Tritypich, who has in her career challenged the best in six countries, has been in superb form this season with group one wins in Epsom's Coronation Cup and the York International.

On Sunday, she will be reunited with Hong Kong champion jockey Tomy Cruz, who had to give up the winning York ride to American Steve Cauthen after being injured.

British trainers, who have scoped all four Irish classics this season, hope to plunder yet another rich prize with a six-priest challenge headed by Michael Stoute's Ascot Knight, beaten by Tritypich at York last time out.

A big pre-race fancy has been the Paul Cole-trained Broken Hearted, a decisive winner at Goodwood and then successful at the summer meeting at Deauville in France. Both he and Ascot Knight would be quite happy on a sound surface.

Ireland's best chances of keeping the big prize lie, as they have so often in the past, with trainer Vincent O'Brien, who mounts a double challenge with Fair Judge and Irish 2,000 Guineas runner-up entitled.

Stable jockey Cash Amissen, the stylish Texan who became French champion jockey before landing the coveted O'Brien retainer, has opted for Fair Judge.

Another 16-team division would be formed by minor clubs. The national championship, as

Barcelona out to exploit Seville's low spirits

from Uwe Rahn, have an easier-looking trip to Waldhof Mannheim.

Bayern, favourites to win a fourth successive title, suffered their second defeat of the season on Wednesday after going through all of last season with just one loss.

It was an unwelcome return to Moenchengladbach for new trainer Jupp Heynckes who left Borussia for Bayern this summer.

But his team, lying fourth, should win at home against lowly Eintracht Frankfurt and could gain ground on the top three.

France vs. Soviet Union

French First Division teams take a rest this weekend, ahead of next Wednesday's European soccer championship qualifier against the Soviet Union in Moscow, while Italian fans are looking forward to the start of their season on September 13.

Jet-setting Triptych bids for 7th triumph

DUBLIN (R) — Globe-trotting French mare Triptych bids for her seventh group one win on Sunday when she takes on a classy international field for the Phoenix Champion Stakes.

But her Dublin appearance could be jeopardised by the fast-drying ground at Phoenix Park and trainer Patrick Biancone, who also has her engaged in West Germany's Grosser Preis von Baden, is not flying Triptych out until the morning of the race.

If the ground does not become too fast, then the indomitable five-year-old holds her best chance yet of landing the 400,000 punt (\$600,000) prize that she has failed to win on two previous attempts.

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Extradition of Heysel fans hailed by UEFA

BERNE (R) — The extradition of twenty-six British soccer fans to face trial in Belgium over the 1985 Heysel Stadium riot was warmly welcomed by the European Football Union (UEFA), a senior official said on Thursday.

Hans Bangerter, general secretary of the governing body of European soccer, told Reuters in a telephone interview: "We are very pleased that the decision to extradite has finally been made.

The file can now be completed with the Belgians having the opportunity to deal with the matter themselves."

UEFA imposed an indefinite ban on English sides playing in their tournaments after the riot in Brussels in which 39 people, most of them Italians, were killed during

"I thought I'd lost it at the second last, when we didn't jump it so well, but he was a lot better at the final fence; and she old horse ran on really well."

Brendan Powell, who rode Tiger Ted, said: "It sounds as if 18,000 people were cheering for the prances. I think the only person shouting for me was my mother, and she is in Ireland."

"I've never been so frightened

in my life as I was over the first two fences. I think everything bumped everything else at least once."

Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth II and a former Olympic equestrian competitor, won her first horserace over hurdles Thursday and said: "I've never been so frightened in my life."

Riding in her eighth race over hurdles, the princess, who has won twice in flat races, steered her 10-year-old Gelding Cno Na Cuille to a half-length upset, triumph over favoured Tiger Ted in the Droitwich Handicap Chase.

"I've never been so frightened

in my life as I was over the first two fences. I think everything bumped everything else at least once."

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6540/50	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3156/61	Canadian dollar
	1.7940/50	West German marks
	2.0210/20	Dutch guilders
	1.4865/75	Swiss francs
	37.28/30	Belgian francs
	6.0040/50	French francs
	1300/1301	Italian lira
	141.60/70	Japanese yen
	6.3340/90	Swedish crowns
	6.5900/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.9225/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	464.00/464.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities declined from their midday highs following a $\frac{1}{2}$ point increase to six per cent in the U.S. discount rate, which sent Wall Street stock prices down after an early 10 point gain, dealers said. The FTSE 100 at 1430 GMT Friday was up 7.1, at 2,275.2 after touching a high of 2,285.4 at 1122 GMT.

Some London dealers thought the $\frac{1}{2}$ point discount rate increase was not enough to support the dollar and predicted that another $\frac{1}{2}$ point rise may be due. "Any rise in the interest rates, however prudent, hurts markets and this one certainly looks as if it's bad news for Wall Street," one equity dealer said. Despite the fairly sharp equity reaction to the discount rate jump, other London markets gave it a muted response. Government bonds, already weak, slipped just 1/16 on the news but quickly recovered to stand around $\frac{1}{2}$ point down in late business, mainly in technical reaction to the recent gains.

U.K. money market rates, with three months sterling interbank at 10-1/4 per cent showed little reaction to the Federal Reserve move.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: After a slow start at getting your usual Saturday chores finished, you will have a great day for amusements. This is a good day to contact some friends you haven't seen lately.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put aside unimportant chores and work on your personal wishes. Drive with great care to avoid a serious accident.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Stop worrying about a new project and handle personal problems. Get your marketing done early today.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be more sure of yourself in business matters. A little trip to a new place can be tremendously profitable today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Concentrate on handling important business matters, and don't be annoyed if an associate is delayed.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Postpone a dull job until this evening. Meet with partners today and accomplish a great deal. Drive with the utmost care.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Rather than seeking out pleasures today, direct your energies toward profitable business activities. Enjoy the home scene.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Meet with friends early and get into mutually pleasing recreations. Don't let anyone undermine your efforts.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Forget dull business tasks and concentrate on making your home more attractive and comfortable.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Accurate communication with others is extremely important today. Be understanding when it comes to family.

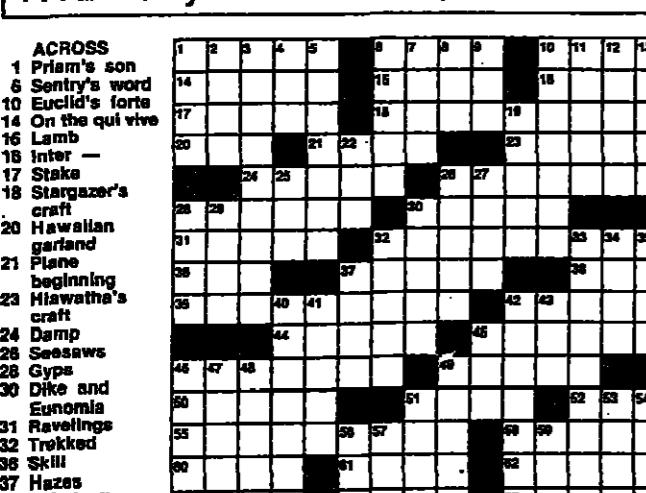
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't get upset over a secret worry which you can do nothing about at this time. Listen to expert advice.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Avoid a depressing person this morning. Seek out cheerful persons who will excite your lively mood.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are inspired to do something unique which will be good for you and your family. Be pleased to your mate.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she may be reared, to a degree, by an older person who might not have a clear understanding of children. Make sure that your progeny attends schools with modern teaching techniques. An exceptionally brilliant mind is indicated. Active sports are a must here.

THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	

Burundi leader in Kenya after troops stage successful coup

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Burundi President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza arrived here Friday, one day after renegade soldiers announced they had taken control of his central Africa nation and set up a ruling junta in his absence.

An Air France official said he believed Mr. Bagaza would get off the plane in Nairobi, the Kenyan capital, instead of continuing on the flight to Burundi's northern neighbour, Rwanda.

Earlier, airport sources said Mr. Bagaza would be travelling to Kigali, the Rwandan capital.

Mutinous soldiers in Burundi announced Thursday that they had seized control of the country. Mr. Bagaza was attending a summit meeting of French-speaking nations in Quebec, Canada.

State-run Radio Burundi blared martial and religious music Friday, between repeated announcements that "Bagaza is relieved of his duties as head of state, party and army."

It was not possible immediately to find out Mr. Bagaza's plans. The 41-year-old socialist with ties to Moscow made no statement to reporters during his brief layover in Paris.

Telecommunication lines to Burundi remained cut Friday, but there were no reports of damage or injuries after the takeover in the former Belgian colony of 5 million people. Burundi is wedged between Tanzanian and

Gandhi outlines programme to fight drought

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Thursday said all of the nation's resources must be mobilised to deal with the drought that has devastated much of India.

"We will not let anyone starve," Mr. Gandhi told state leaders at a meeting on relief coordination. "Their minimum needs of food will be met. En-

ployment must be provided through large-scale drought relief works which reach every affected family."

Mr. Gandhi outlined a four-point programme to fight the drought and aid drought victims.

The programme includes getting seeds and fertiliser to farmers for winter planting, building irrigation systems, streamlining

U.S. team favours private humanitarian aid to Vietnam

WASHINGTON (AP) — A U.S. medical team dispatched to Vietnam will recommend that private Americans provide limited humanitarian aid to Hanoi, a member of the panel says.

The team has been working on a report to President Ronald Reagan's special emissary, retired Gen. John W. Vessey, and other officials. It will be submitted to the administration soon.

The team will recommend a modest programme for private Americans — not the U.S. government — to provide some of the help Hanoi is seeking for the rehabilitation of amputees, said Fred Downs, a Veteran's Administration executive.

"We're going to make a positive recommendation," Mr. Downs

said. "We believe there should be some aid."

Mr. Downs joined two other rehabilitation experts on a four-day trip to Vietnam last month. In addition to holding talks with Foreign Ministry and health officials, they toured a centre near Saigon, where artificial limbs, orthopedic devices and other rehabilitation equipment are produced and fitted.

The mission was the first of its kind since the end of the Vietnam War in 1975.

The Vietnamese promised to resume their help in accounting for the estimated 1,776 American servicemen still listed as missing in Vietnam. The United States pledged to look into some of Vietnam's humanitarian concerns.

Zimbabwe senate votes to end special whites representation

HARARE (R) — The Zimbabwean senate has voted Thursday to abolish parliamentary seats reserved for whites, clearing the way for presidential ratification of the move later this month.

The Upper House of Parliament approved the constitution of Zimbabwe amendment bill abolishing separate white representation by a 30-0 vote, which included two white senators. The bill was passed by the (Lower) House of Assembly last month.

Shortly before Thursday's Senate vote, Justice Minister Eddie Zvobgo said that President Canaan Banana would sign the bill abolishing seats for whites by the end of this month.

"I generally foresee the president assenting to the bill and bringing it into force around the 21st or 22nd of this month," Mr.

Zvobgo said.

The two white senators, an independent and a member of the ruling ZANU-PF party, joined 28 black members in approving the legislation. The white opposition Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe abstained.

Special white representation was constitutionally guaranteed for seven years after Zimbabwe's independence, attained in 1980 after a guerrilla war.

When the bill becomes law, 80 black members of the 100-seat Lower House will sit as an electoral college to choose people to occupy 20 seats in the House of Assembly and another 10 in the senate that had been reserved for Zimbabwe's 100,000 whites.

Political analysts expect a number of whites to be elected.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARI

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦AK94 ♦J85 ♦AQJ982
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1♦ Pass 1♦ Pass
What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦KQJ10652 ♦9 ♦KQ5
Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦A9 ♦KQ83 ♦KQJ ♦AKQ9
Partner opens the bidding with four hearts. What do you respond?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦9 ♦VKQ76 ♦AKJ98 ♦452
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1♦ 4♦ Pass 7
What action do you take?

inside the country." It broadcast martial music after the announcement until it stopped abruptly at 6:30 p.m., when the radio usually broadcasts a news bulletin in the Swahili language. There were no further transmissions on the frequency.

Telephone operators in Nairobi were unable to get through and said the lines may have been blocked in Bujumbura, capital of Burundi.

The British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC), reported that Maj. Buyoya was a member of Burundi's 50-member Central Committee, the ruling body of the National Union for Progress, the country's only legal political party.

Mr. Bagaza seized power in a bloodless coup in 1976. He had faced tribal and political problems and was at odds with the Roman Catholic Church in his largely Catholic country.

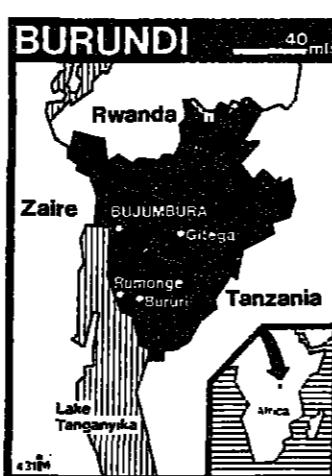
He left the Francophone summit in Canada when rumours of a coup began circulating. His foreign minister, Isidore Hakizama, remained behind.

It was not possible to get independent verification of the Radio Burundi announcement, made in Kirundi and French, the country's official languages.

Burundi Radio said the borders and airports were closed and urged people to "remain calm and maintain peace and security



Jean-Baptiste Bagaza



and received Western aid. In 1986, Burundi earned \$1.48 billion from its exports.

Tamil rebels woo Muslim community

COLOMBO (R) — Tamil rebels staged a demonstration in Sri Lanka's eastern province on Friday in an apparent attempt to win the support of the Muslim community, residents said.

On Thursday, Muslim residents attacked Tamil shops at Mutur in the province after suspected Tamil rebels killed a Muslim government officer. The town was reported calm on Friday.

Indian peace-keeping troops patrolled the province on Friday. Shops and schools closed and vehicles kept off the roads in four towns in response to a call by the leading Tamil guerrilla group.

The Tigers were protesting against the arrest of some Muslim men for alleged robbery and other offences.

KAMPUCHEA rebel leaders leave China

PEKING (AP) — Kampuchean resistance leaders Khieu Samphan and Son Sann left Friday after a weeklong visit to China. They appeared to have mended rifts within their fragile coalition.

The embassy of Democratic Kampuchea, the name of the three-party coalition fighting Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea, said the two men left in separate planes.

Mr. Khieu, head of the Khmer Rouge and vice president of the coalition, returned to the "liberated zone" of Kampuchea, an embassy official said. The official did not know the destination of Son Sann, leader of a non-Communist faction and prime minister

Aquino vows to defend Philippine democracy

MANILA (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino said on Friday democracy had taken one step forward and two steps back since she took power in the Philippines but vowed to continue fighting her ideals.

Ringed by tight security, the embattled leader visited military headquarters in Manila a week after the camp was overrun by rebel soldiers in the worst uprising she has faced.

Hours before Mrs. Aquino arrived at Camp Aguinaldo, scene of several hours of pitched battles between government and rebel troops during the coup attempt, army explosives teams set off bombs and live projectiles abandoned by the mutineers.

Police said they raided the home of mutiny leader Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan's brother early Friday and took him into custody.

Col. Celso Francisco, chief of police in suburban Marikina, said officers were preparing illegal weapons charges against Don Honasan.

Col. Francisco said a search of Honasan's home turned up a .45-caliber pistol, a .357-caliber Magnum handgun and assorted rifles.

Meanwhile a senior U.S. senator said Thursday that the U.S. Congress would cut off aid to the Philippines in case of a successful coup against President Aquino.

"Let me say that there is no doubt that Congress would cut off economic as well as military aid if there was a seizure of power here by illegal and violent means," said Sen. Alan Cranston, a Democrat from California who is chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

She said the Aug. 28 coup attempt had severely set back economic recovery.

"It has seemed like one step forward, two steps back since democracy was restored in the Philippines," she said. "But we cannot give up."

Mrs. Aquino, 54, faces growing criticism over her handling of an unruly military as well as Communist insurgents, who have threatened to take advantage of rifts in the armed forces to attack military targets in Manila.

"The government is not perfect," she said. "But democracy and the constitution cannot be compromised."

Another festering problem confronting Mrs. Aquino surfaced again when about 1,000 left-wing demonstrators massed in the capital, renewing protests over oil price increases which

Poland declares day of mourning for victims of tram, rail accidents

WARSAW (R) — Warsaw authorities shut down all cinemas and theatres on Friday, declaring a day of mourning for 13 people killed in rail and tram disasters in the city on Thursday.

An official inquiry was under way into the two accidents.

They occurred within a few hours of each other in different parts of the city and injured more than 120 people on a day dubbed "black Thursday" by the official

media.

Six people were killed and at least 80 were injured when two trams collided in central Warsaw shortly after 1 p.m., state television said. Health authorities appealed urgently for blood donors.

Children were among the casualties, according to a report shown on state television. There were at least 100 passengers on the two trams.

Kampuchean rebel leaders leave China

of the coalition.

The official said he did not know the plans of the coalition's president, Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Prince Sihanouk spends much of his time in Peking at a residence provided by the Chinese government, the chief supplier of arms for the resistance.

The three leaders issued a statement Wednesday saying the coalition was determined to unite and fight against Vietnam. They reaffirmed that Prince Sihanouk is the president of their group.

Prince Sihanouk announced in May that he was taking a year-long "leave of absence" from his post because of alleged attacks by

the coalition.

Chinese leaders, including senior leader Deng Xiaoping and Premier Zhao Ziyang, praised Prince Sihanouk's contributions to the anti-Vietnam battle and stressed China's full support for the coalition.

However, during the official visit, Prince Sihanouk, has been the obvious head of the delegation and has expressed the need for united action. While apparently patching up differences with the Khmer Rouge, Prince Sihanouk did not say he would return to an active role in the coalition.

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